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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE		FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO	
10/643,217	08/14/2003		Charles P. Simpson JR.	29953-2094611	3459	
26694	7590	03/21/2005		EXAM	EXAMINER	
VENABLE	E, BAETJ	ER, HOWARD AN	WEAVER, SUE A			
P.O. BOX 3	4385					
WASHINGTON, DC 20043-9998			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER		
			3727			

DATE MAILED: 03/21/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

<u> </u>		Application	No.	Applicant(s)	
		10/643,217		SIMPSON ET AL.	
	Office Action Summary	Examiner		Art Unit	
		Sue A. Weav		3727	
Period fo	The MAILING DATE of this communication ap or Reply	pears on the c	over sheet with the c	orrespondence ad	ldress
THE I - Exter after - If the - If NO - Failu Any I	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. nsions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1. SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reper period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period re to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statutively received by the Office later than three months after the mailing patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	136(a). In no event, oly within the statutor I will apply and will e te. cause the applica	however, may a reply be tim ry minimum of thirty (30) days xpire SIX (6) MONTHS from tion to become ABANDONEI	nely filed s will be considered time the mailing date of this c D (35 U.S.C. § 133).	ly. ommunication.
Status					
1)	Responsive to communication(s) filed on	 '			
,	•	is action is nor	n-final.		
3) 🗌	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.				
Disposit	ion of Claims				
4) ⊠ Claim(s) 1-10 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration. 5) □ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ⊠ Claim(s) 1,4 and 6-10 is/are rejected. 7) ⊠ Claim(s) 2,3 and 5 is/are objected to. 8) □ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.					
Applicat	ion Papers				
10)⊠	The specification is objected to by the Examina The drawing(s) filed on <u>14 August 2003</u> is/are Applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examination	e: a) accept e drawing(s) be ection is required	held in abeyance. See I if the drawing(s) is ob	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). jected to. See 37 C	FR 1.121(d).
Priority	under 35 U.S.C. § 119				
а)	Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents. Certified copies of the priority documents. Copies of the certified copies of the priority application from the International Bure. See the attached detailed Office action for a list	nts have been nts have been iority documen au (PCT Rule	received. received in Applicat its have been received 17.2(a)).	ion No ed in this Nationa	ıl Stage
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)					
2) Noti	ce of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) rmation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/0) er No(s)/Mail Date 8/14/03.	98)	Paper No(s)/Mail D		ГО-152)

Application/Control Number: 10/643,217

Art Unit: 3727

1. The title of the invention is not descriptive. A new title is required that is clearly indicative of the invention to which the claims are directed.

The title does not reflect the hot fill container or the neck finish with the bail handle, as claimed.

2. The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

Claim 6 and thus 7-10 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

It isn't clear what applicants intend to claim with the channel structure at the end of claim 6. It is noted that applicants merely set forth sidewalls with hot fill panels adjacent the front wall. How is the channel on the font wall being arranged such that it extends between the hot fill panels if there is only one on each sidewall? Are applicants claiming that the channel runs form a hot fill panel on one side to the hot fill panel on the other side?

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claim 1 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Finley et al '484 in view of Wilde.

Note that Finley et al teach a rectangular blow molded container with a finish which includes a thread (20) below and opening, a bead (22) below the thread and a pair of spaced apart flanges (24) as shown in Figure 3. The bead for cooperating with a tamper indicating means is considered to be no more than a statement of intended use. However Wilde teach the provision of such a bead below a thread and above a flange and to have used the bead of Finley in such a manner to provide a safe container would have been most obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art.

3. Claim 4 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Wilde in view of Borg and Reyes.

Wilde as mentioned above teaches a container finish with a bead or flange at L below a thread (T). A larger flange is provided at H which defines the normal support ring on a plastic container. To have provided the container with a bail handle having a ring and tabs (18) as taught by Borg which is secured below the lower ring as taught by Reyes for ease of carrying the container would have been most obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art.

4. Claim 6 insofar as it is understood, is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Lane et al '920 in view of Ogg et al '282, both cited by applicants, and Silvers et al '701.

Lane et al are considered to teach hot fill containers which include a finish with a shoulder above a body construction and a base structure below the body. The body includes a front wall (22) with channels (52), a rear wall (24) with channels (52) and a pair of sidewalls between the front and rear walls. Note that the

sidewalls have grip recesses adjacent the rear wall at 28 and hot fill panels adjacent the front wall at (42). Lane et al also teach upper and lower peripheral channels at (54) as claimed. While it is noted that Lane et al do not specifically teach a rectangular container, such are known in the art as taught by Ogg et al. To have optionally made the container of Lane et al with a rectangular body in the manner taught by Ogg et al would have been most obvious. Note that the channel 52 in the front wall of Lane et al extends between members (42) the hot fill panels. Although Lane et al do not teach a particular base structure, to have provided the base with a push up to strengthen the base would have been obvious in view of the teaching by either Ota et al or Silvers in hot fill containers. The volume is not specified by Lane et al but the selection of 1 gallon is considered to be a matter of choice dependent on the intended use for the container.

5. Claim 7 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over the references as applied to claim 6 above, and further in view of Finley et al '484.

To have formed the neck of Lane et al in the manner taught by Finley et al to prevent leakage, would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art.

6. Claim 10 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over the references as applied to claim 6 above, and further in view of Lyons '936, cited by applicants and Clark.

To have provided corner feet in the recessed base to support the base would have been obvious in view of such teaching by Lyons. To have further provided

Application/Control Number: 10/643,217 Page 5

Art Unit: 3727

rib or channel in the feet would have been obvious in view of such teaching by Clark at 16.

- 7. Claims 2, 3 and 5 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.
- 8. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. Swartwood et al show another bail handle with tabs in the ring. Sasaki et al show a rectangular container with a central push up. Collie shows a container with corner feet. St. Amand shows a rectangular container with front and rear recesses and corner feet. Prevot et al show a hot fill container with sidewalls having grip recesses and hot fill panels. Petre et al show containers with reinforcing ribs in the base.
- 9. The following are suggested formats for either a Certificate of Mailing or Certificate of Transmission under 37 CFR 1.8(a). The certification may be included with all correspondence concerning this application or proceeding to establish a date of mailing or transmission under 37 CFR 1.8(a). Proper use of this procedure will result in such communication being considered as timely if the established date is within the required period for reply. The Certificate should be signed by the individual actually depositing or transmitting the correspondence or by an individual who, upon information and belief, expects the correspondence to be mailed or transmitted in the normal course of business by another no later than the date indicated.

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Application/Control Number: 10/643,217

Art Unit: 3727

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facsin	Please refer to 37 CFR 1.6(d) and 1.8(a)(2) for filing limitations concerning nile transmissions and mailing, respectively.
10.	Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the
exami	iner should be directed to Sue A. Weaver whose telephone number is 517 272-
4548.	The examiner can normally be reached on Tuesday-Friday.
_	The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding
is ass	signed is 703-872-9306.

Application/Control Number: 10/643,217

Art Unit: 3727

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Page 7

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